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ABSTRACT

In 1971-72 the South Carolina State Library prepared the South Carolina State Program for Library Development, 1972-1977 (ED 070 487). But the Administration's proposal to terminate Library Services and Construction Act funding resulted in the revision of the original program. This supplementary paper describes the goals and programs which were revised or extended as required by the circumstances, with a resume of activities and accomplishments in 1972-73. (CH)

ED 089719

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PROGRAM FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT 1973–1978

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE 1972–1977 PROGRAM

South Carolina State Library
1500 Senate Street
Post Office Box 11469
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

IR 000 431

ED 089719

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PROGRAM

FOR

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

1973-1978

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE 1972-1977 PROGRAM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
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South Carolina State Library
1500 Senate Street
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State of South Carolina

JOHN C. WEST
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COLUMBIA 29211

October 8, 1973

Miss Estellene P. Walker, Librarian
S. C. State Library
1500 Senate Street
P. O. Box 11469
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Miss Walker:

The South Carolina State Program for Library Development, 1973-1978, and the Basic State Plan for fiscal year 1974 has been reviewed by my staff in the Division of Administration. Based upon that review, I hereby approve and endorse the submission of the State Program.

I commend you for your excellent efforts in the areas of the handicapped, disadvantaged, and institutions. As a result of your leadership, these programs did not suffer as one would have anticipated with the uncertainty of funding. You have demonstrated that South Carolina has a sound library program which can rally in the most adverse of conditions.

This Office looks forward to continued interaction and assistance.

Sincerely,

John C. West

John C. West

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
REGIONAL OFFICE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

October 30, 1973

Room 553

Miss Estellene P. Walker, State Librarian
South Carolina State Library
Post Office Box 11469
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Miss Walker:

The following documents necessary for participation in the programs under the Library Services and Construction Act as amended (P. L. 91-600) for Fiscal Year 1974 have been reviewed:

Basic State Plan Amendments for FY 1974
Long Range Program Amendments for FY 1974

The Basic State Plan Amendments for FY 1974 have been recommended for approval and forwarded to the Bureau of Libraries and Learning Resources. The Long Range Program Amendments for FY 1974 have been accepted.

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Moore

Charles W. Moore, Director
Division of Education and Community Services

Shirley A. Brother

Shirley A. Brother
Senior Program Officer
Library Services

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Preface

In 1971-72 the South Carolina State Library prepared the South Carolina State Program for Library Development, 1972-1977. This five-year program reviewed past library development in the state, inventoried existing library resources, and identified present and future library needs. Standards by which needs were determined and criteria for measurement and evaluation were outlined. On the basis of data collected, the State Library, assisted by the LSCA Advisory Council and by librarians throughout the state, developed long-range goals and objectives for the South Carolina library program and set forth action to be taken to meet needs and goals.

The State Program became effective in 1972-73, and implementation began under provisions of the LSCA Annual Program for FY '73. Accomplishments and progress for the first seven months of the year were gratifying, especially in the areas of service to the disadvantaged, institutions, and handicapped. Then the Administration's proposal to terminate Library Services and Construction Act funding caused the program to falter and lose momentum.

On February 16, 1973, a joint meeting of the LSCA Advisory Council, the State Library Board, librarians, and trustees was held to plan strategy to meet the emergency. Even though the State Library's budget request had been submitted four months earlier and the State Budget was well beyond the point at which major changes are usually possible, it was the unanimous decision to launch a drive to obtain State funds. Recognizing that full replacement of LSCA funding would probably be impossible, the group mandated four areas of service for priority: (1) reference and interlibrary loan; (2) field services; (3) service to institutions; and (4) service to the blind and physically handicapped. At the same time, public library trustees undertook to win an increase in State Aid for public libraries to enable them to continue existing levels of service locally.

Committees were appointed, contributions for a war chest were collected, and an intensive three-month long legislative campaign began. It was a difficult campaign, but one which elicited almost unanimous support from public and institutional librarians as well as wide-spread assistance from trustees, local and institutional officials, and library patrons. During this period the efforts of State Library staff were necessarily diverted from regular activities, and the work of local librarians was frequently interrupted by SOS calls. As the end of the fiscal year approached, with no Federal funds expected and no additional State funds yet committed, there was no choice but to plan for the reduction of service to a level which could be carried on with local funding and to terminate certain projects where local support was impossible.

Then in mid-June the State Budget was passed, granting the State Library an additional $402,000 to carry on the four priority services mentioned above--but with the proviso that this sum would be reduced by the amount of any Federal funds received in 1973-74. Public libraries also received some increase in State Aid - up from 25¢ to 35¢ per capita. Plans proceeded on this basis until the July 1 announcement of LSCA funding by continuing resolution necessitated another aboutface.

In view of the crisis atmosphere, the prolonged uncertainties of funding, and the frequent changes in planning, the accomplishments of 1972-73 are a credit to the basically sound foundation of the State's library program and to the cooperative efforts of librarians and trustees throughout South Carolina. The early months of 1973-74 will necessarily be devoted to regrouping and regaining lost ground. In many instances, personnel must be replaced (at the State Library alone, ten staff members resigned between February and June.) A number of contracts which had been terminated or reduced must be renegotiated. The greatest losses are in the areas of service to the disadvantaged and to business and industry through the Area Reference Resource Centers. The loss of credibility with disadvantaged users is incalculable. Where services had to be reduced or terminated, overtures to reestablish services are being regarded with suspicion. Even librarians have been infected by suspicion of Federal funds and tend to favor quick and easy grants (books and equipment) over any sustained program (systems, networks) requiring a long-range commitment. The Area Reference Resource Centers may have been set back several years. Librarians are reluctant to employ staff and initiate programs for which long-term funding can not be guaranteed.

The revised State Program for Library Development, 1973-1978, reflects the foregoing factors. With the approval of the Advisory Council, basic goals and most objectives have been retained unchanged. The timeframe has been revised considerably; and, in some cases, it has been necessary to develop new approaches to attainment of goals. The resulting revision is a supplement to the original State Program and should be used in conjunction with the basic document. Background information, statistical data, standards, and criteria remain valid and have not been duplicated.

INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina State Program for Library Development was prepared as a means of implementing the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended by Public Law 91-600, 1970, within the state.

> It is the purpose of this Act to assist the States in the extension and improvement of public library services in areas of the States which are without such services or in which such services are inadequate, and with public library construction, and in the improvement of such other State library services as library services for physically handicapped, institutionalized, and disadvantaged persons, in strengthening State library administrative agencies, and in promoting interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries.[1]

The State Program has been reviewed and revised in accordance with changing needs as demonstrated by an evaluation of current programs and services. The Program was developed by the South Carolina State Library in consultation with the LSCA Advisory Council and the OE Regional Program Officer for Region IV. The revised edition will be distributed by placing one copy of the completed plan in each county library headquarters with appropriate publicity in state and local newspapers and in library publications to inform the general public and librarians of its availability.

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[1] Library Services and Construction Act, P. L. 91-600, December 30, 1970.

Implementation and Revision of the Program

The State Program for Library Development, 1972-1977, projected goals and objectives to be implemented by a series of integrated programs and activities designed to move progressively nearer to realization of library goals each year. These goals and programs are here reviewed, with a resumé of activities and accomplishments in 1972-73, and revised or extended as required by circumstances.

Goal:

I. To strengthen the State Library agency for the purpose of providing statewide library leadership and services.

Summary, 1972-1973: The General Administration project was continued, incorporating planning, budgeting, accounting, records, administration of grant programs, and related activities. A Consultant for Service to the Disadvantaged was added. But, at the end of the year, the Consultant resigned when it appeared that LSCA was being terminated. As planned, the State Library requested the addition of a Deputy Librarian to share general administrative responsibilities and of a legislative research assistant to assist in service to State Government. Neither position was approved for 1973-74. Due to the lack of LSCA Title II funds, the position of Construction Officer was not requested. Other proposed positions were not requested because of changed plans for service to the blind. (See Goal IV) Instead staffing was requested for a South Carolina Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Five positions have been authorized for 1973-74, including librarian, technical assistant, clerk-stenographer, and two mail clerks.

An emergency request for State funds to continue State Library operations previously funded under LSCA resulted in some $402,000 being added to the State Library's appropriation for 1973-74. A State Budget proviso stipulated that this sum will be reduced by the amount of any federal funds subsequently received during the fiscal year.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The General Administration project will be continued, but the timing for requesting new positions previously projected will be revised. All staff positions established under LSCA will be transferred to State funding.

First priority will be refilling the ten vacancies left by resignations during the recent hiatus and the new positions in the Regional Library for the Blind. Requests will be renewed for the positions of Deputy Librarian and legislative reference assistant.

1974-1975: Resuming plans for growth and development, the State Library will request the addition of a Coordinator of Adult Services to work with public and institutional libraries (see Goal ID), personnel for the federal documents depository (Goal V E), and necessary clerical personnel.

1975-1976: The General Administration project will be continued with any necessary revisions. The State Library will request the addition of a specialist in children's services, (see Goal I D), an audio-visual specialist (see Goal I C 1) and another professional assistant and clerk-typist in technical services to support the acquisitions program (see Goal I B 1).

1976-1977: The State Library will request the addition of a pre-professional reference assistant to support expanding service programs (see Goal I B), and a clerk-typist to keep pace with increased records and administrative correspondence.

1977-1978: The General Administration project will be continued with any necessary revisions. The State Library will renew requests for any positions outlined above which have not previously been approved.

Goal:

IA. To develop equitable and sufficient financial support of library service from local, State, and federal levels.

1. To develop state standards for financial support of libraries.

2. To provide State financial aid to equalize resources and services across the state and to reimburse strong libraries which serve as resource centers for areas beyond their service boundaries.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Librarian, Director of Field Services, and field staff had begun preliminary work on a revised State Aid program, gathering information on practices of other states, collecting statistics, and studying proposed formulas. Conferences had begun with representatives of the State Planning and Grants Division who were acting as consultants. Activities ended abruptly upon notice of the termination of LSCA. In an emergency session, members of the SCLA Public Library Section decided that--lacking adequate preparation for and promotion of a new State Aid plan--the General Assembly was more likely to approve an across-the-board per capita increase in State Aid. Therefore, the State Library joined the Public Library Section in requesting an increase in State Aid, from 25¢ per capita to 40¢ per capita, to replace federal funds. The result was an increase of 10¢ per capita to a total of 35¢ per capita. South Carolina is now appropriating $906,681 annually for aid to public libraries. Under the circumstances it is the consensus of librarians, trustees, and Advisory Council members that at least two years must lapse before the General Assembly will be receptive to a change in the formula for State Aid which would necessitate a substantial increase in funding.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The State Library will resume a program of study and planning for the purpose of developing a proposed plan for financing library services including formulas for local-State support and equalization grants, criteria for State Aid, and requirements for local support. Proposals will be developed in cooperation with, among others, the State Planning and Grants Division, the South Carolina Library Association, the LSCA Advisory Council, the State Library Board, local public library boards, and interested public, institutional, and academic librarians.

1975-1976: Any necessary legislation will be drafted with the aid of the Legislative Council and the Attorney General's office. The proposal will be publicized among interested groups and citizens and aid enlisted to win legislative approval. Field Services staff and special consultants will meet with library boards and institutional administrators as part of an educational and promotional campaign to obtain local and institutional funding.

Goal:

IB. To provide a comprehensive collection of information and materials and in-depth reference services supplementing the resources of public and institutional libraries.

Summary, 1972-1973: Reference and interlibrary loan service continued through the year. A review of interlibrary loan policies and procedures resulted in speedier, more efficient service to libraries. Several staff resignations in the Reference and Interlibrary Loan department late in the year made it necessary to substitute other personnel for this vital service. But these vacancies were filled as soon as funding was assured and normal service resumed.

Implementation:

1973--1978: Reference and Interlibrary loan programs will be continued--answering reference and interlibrary loan requests received from libraries throughout the state; selecting materials to be added to the general reference collection; advising local libraries on the maintenance of a useful reference collection; planning and providing workshops on reference service for library employees. Every effort will be made to maintain and improve the level of service. Annual budget requests will stress the importance of this program, until adequate state funding is obtained for this service. As outlined in I above, a pre-professional reference assistant will be requested in 1976-77.

Goal:

IB1. To expand existing book and periodical collections to meet increasing reference and interlibrary loan needs.

Implementation:

Summary, 1972-1973: The on-going Technical Services Project was continued. Through this project, the Technical Services staff directs the selection, acquisition, and processing of all materials and books used in the library program at the State level. They are responsible for the maintenance of the collection and the catalog at State level.

The Reference and Interlibrary Loan staffs made an eight month study of the interlibrary loan collection and service, analyzing requests and surveying local libraries, in order to determine areas of weakness and needed strength in the interlibrary loan collection. The State Library's acquisitions policies were reviewed in the light of survey findings and a long-range plan designed to remedy major deficiencies in the collection was in process of development. Then the anticipated termination of LSCA funds made complete reversal necessary. Collections, acquisitions, subscriptions and services were re-examined to determine basic necessities which would be given first priorities. Acquisitions in less vital areas were delayed until funding was restored.

Implementation:

1973-1974: With the restoration of LSCA funds, normal acquisitions will be resumed. First priority will be the purchase of major reference and serial publications postponed during FY 73. Then efforts will be directed toward expanding the collection and remedying deficiencies.

1974--1978: Intensive efforts will be made to obtain adequate State funding for this program, raising budget requests each year until dependence upon Federal funds is reduced.

Goal:

IB2. To maintain a complete collection of State documents plus a strong collection of local documents.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library, working with the Legislative Council, drafted a Documents Depository Law designating the State Library as central depository for all state documents, providing for the collection, listing, and distribution of State publications to designated depository libraries around the state, and designating the State Library as exchange agent to distribute and receive documents from other states. Legislation was introduced but was still in committee when the General Assembly adjourned. This was primarily due to the fact that State Library staff was too involved with the struggle for funding to work for passage of the legislation.

1973-1974: The State Library will again work for passage and funding of the Documents Depository Law. If passed, it will be implemented by the State Library and designated depository libraries.

1975-1976: The State Library, working with the Area Reference Resource Centers, will develop plans for the identification, collection, and maintenance of local government documents.

1976--1978: The programs above will be continued and consolidated.

Goal:

IC. To centralize at State level programs and functions which cannot be handled economically or effectively by individual libraries.

Implementation:

1. To provide access to collections of audio-visual materials and of other new forms of communications media.

2. To establish a last copy depository for little used, or out-of-print materials, including fiction.

Summary, 1972-1973: Preliminary talks with the University of South Carolina and the State Department of Education indicated that they are not prepared to join in a cooperative film service at this time. Because of the State Library's financial difficulties, this goal has been postponed for at least two years. Authorization was obtained for public libraries to borrow films from the University's existing film collections, and copies of the USC Film Catalog were distributed to all headquarters libraries.

1975-1976: Efforts will be resumed to develop a cooperative film program. As indicated under General Administration (Goal I) an audio-visual specialist will be employed, when the position is approved, to work with public and institutional libraries in developing media programs.

The State Library will also seek legal authorization and funding for a last copy depository. Policies and guidelines for the service will be developed in cooperation with a committee of the South Carolina Library Association and/or representatives of types of libraries.

1976-1977: When authorization and funding for the last-copy depository are obtained, housing and staff will be arranged and service initiated.

1977-1978: Provided the film service and last-copy depository have been funded and begun successful operations, the State Library will explore other possible centralized services with public and institutional libraries.

Goal:

ID. To provide consultant services for public, institutional, and other libraries of South Carolina.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library continued the on-going Field Services project which is responsible for the administration of State Aid to county and regional libraries, and provided the means of supervision and direction through which LSCA Title I projects were put into effect. The field staff provided direct assistance in establishing and improving public library service. Activities took the form of supervision of new systems, orientation and supervision of inexperienced or untrained librarians, consultation and advisory assistance to professional librarians or library boards in overcoming local problems, assistance in planning and carrying out progressive measure for the improvement of library service in the area served, and planning and general supervision of specific LSCA projects such as Library Service to the Disadvantaged.

Implementation:

1973--1975: The Field Services project will be continued on essentially the same basis. The field staff will assume additional responsibilities for supervision of service to the disadvafltaged (see Goal IIC2).

1975-1976: Provided the authorization sought in 1974-75 under General Administration is obtained (Goal I), a Coordinator of Adult Services will be added to the field staff. This individual would guide and assist local libraries in planning and developing special programs for adults, including the aged.

1976-1977: Provided the authorization sought in 1975-76 under General Administration (Goal I) is obtained, a Coordinator of Children's Services will be added to the field staff. This individual would guide and assist local librarians in planning and developing special programs for children and will be responsible for state-wide planning for children's services, guidance and training for local personnel, and coordination of public library services for children with programs of public school libraries (see Goal VHI).

Goal:

IE. To provide special information and research services to State Government and State Government agencies.

Summary, 1972-1973: The on-going Reader's Services project was continued, providing reference and research services to legislators, officials, and State agencies. Promotion aimed at increasing awareness of services available was continued by means of direct contacts with agencies, monthly publication of New Resources for State Government and State Agencies, and occasional publicity in other State publications.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The Reader's Services project will be continued to the fullest extent possible. Until such times as the position of legislative reference assistant is authorized, a member of the regular reference staff will be assigned to serve legislators, committees, and legislative aides within the limits of existing resources.

1974-1975: When State funding is obtained for the position of legislative reference assistant (requested under General Administration, Goal I), a legislative research service for State legislators will be established in the State House during the legislative session. This service will be provided by a professional reference librarian, backed up by the full reference services of the State Library.

1975-1976: The staff will develop guidelines for and assist State agency personnel in coordinating specialized working collections within State agencies with total State resources.

1976-1977 or thereafter: When additional reference personnel is approved (under General Administration, Goal I) and necessary funds for photocopying and postage are obtained, the State Library's Readers Services staff will initiate a Current Awareness project--scanning new publications to identify significant articles or data and routing citations or copies to key State personnel.

Goal:

IF. To coordinate library planning for total library service.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library requested authorization and funding for the position of Deputy Librarian, among whose duties were to be planning and evaluation. The position was not approved, and the request will be renewed in 1973-74.

Throughout the year, present staff continued work on the State Program for Library Development--reviewing data as information from the 1970 census and other sources became available, testing criteria, evaluating projects, and revising goals and standards.

1973-1974ff: While continuing statewide planning activities, the State Library will develop programs to assist local libraries in long-range planning, including (but not limited to): workshops, seminars, consultants, information programs.

Goal:

IG. To encourage and assist individual libraries to respond to current and changing national and State concerns.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library had anticipated emphasizing early childhood education during 1972-73, but emphasis switched to adult education when a special opportunity arose. South Carolina was selected by Morehead State University, Morehead, Kentucky, as one of four states in which to conduct an adult basic education-library demonstration project. The purpose of the project was to upgrade public library and adult basic education services for undereducated adults by interrelating the two services in four Appalachian region states. The South Carolina project was conducted in Columbia jointly by the Adult Education Program of Richland County School District #1 and the Richland County Library. The State Library served in an advisory capacity during the planning and operation of the project, with the State Librarian serving as a member of the AAEC Library-ABE Advisory Board and another staff member on the Advisory Board for the Columbia Project. The project was termed successful by Morehead University but will not be continued in the same manner because the Richland County Public Library has withdrawn from the program. The University of South Carolina College of Librarianship will become the new partner in the program. The State Library will continue to be represented on the Advisory Council. The program will continue as a statewide training project.

1973--1976: Emphasis will be upon preparation for and celebration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. Working with the S. C. American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, the South Carolina Library Association, and public and institutional libraries, the State Library will promote or sponsor activities designed to focus attention upon the Bicentennial and to stimulate use of libraries. Book lists, bibliographies, publications of South Carolina documents and histories, discussion groups, speaker's forums, and similar programs will be developed.

A major activity will be a summer reading club for young South Carolinians to be conducted during 1974 and 1975. The State Library has been awarded a grant by the Bicentennial Commission to underwrite the program. The purpose of the reading club will be to better inform South Carolina youth about national and State history, to stimulate an appreciation of our historic and cultural heritage, and to promote interest in the American Revolution Bicentennial. Emphasis will be upon American and South Carolina history of the colonial, Revolutionary, and constitutional periods. The State Library and an advisory committee of children's librarians will plan the program which will be carried out under the supervision of the library's field service staff. Staff members will develop reading-buying lists of books on topics relating to the Revolution, plan and distribute statewide publicity, and develop needed art work and materials. Local libraries-public, institutional, or military, will provide reading materials; and library staff members will conduct the reading club at the local level. Local county history societies will be asked to cooperate in planning and sponsoring activities to supplement the reading program.

Goal:

II. To expand and improve public library service throughout the state, providing access for every resident, so as to further the educational, economic, and cultural enrichment of all citizens.

A. To provide adequate trained personnel for the varied and changing demands of librarianship.

1. To develop effective recruiting programs to encourage competent people to undertake library work at all levels and to coordinate recruiting activities throughout the state.

Summary, 1972-1973: During the summer of 1972, the State Library sponsored the Library Intern program for the fifteenth year. Seventeen interns worked in sixteen libraries under professional supervision to obtain a broad view of the library field enabling them to make an intelligent decision about a future career in librarianship. In March, 1973, it was announced that this highly successful recruiting program would be terminated due to the anticipated ending of LSCA funds.

Implementation:

1973-1974ff: In future the State Library's recruiting activities will be largely confined to information, publicity, and advice for interested persons. The agency will continue to cooperate with the ALA and SCLA recruitment committees and to disseminate information about the library profession through liaison persons on college campuses.

Goal:

IIA2. To continuously review, revise, and upgrade personnel standards, position classification plans, and salary schedules.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Director of Field Services served on the Salary Standards Subcommittee of the SCLA Public Library Section which developed a proposed revision of the salary schedule. The new schedule cannot be formally adopted until the Section meets in October. Having been approved by the Executive Committee however, the proposed schedule was published by the State Library in order that local libraries might incorporate it in budget plans for 1973-74.

1973-74ff: The field staff will assist local librarians in reviewing and revising position classification plans. The current certification program will be continued. Greater emphasis will be placed upon certification and utilization of pre-professional staff.

Goal:

IIA3. To provide training opportunities including but not limited to:

a. Refresher courses and travel study grants for professional librarians
b. In-service training for non-professional personnel
c. Workshops and/or travel grants as well as orientation programs for public library trustees

Summary, 1972-1973: The Workshop and In-Service Training Project was continued until funds were exhausted. This project provided training opportunities for professional and non-professional librarians and for library trustees. It is a flexible program, changing from year to year as specific opportunities arise.

Four non-professional staff members were awarded scholarships to attend courses in library science in July - August, 1972. Five professional librarians were given grants to attend out-of-state workshops and institutes, including a Social Action Workshop at the University of Wisconsin, a Workshop on Reaching the Adult at Ferris State College, and the Executive Development Program at Miami University of Ohio. Due to lack of funds no scholarships were given for the 1973 summer session.

The State Library purchased the trustee film, Multiple Choice, made by the Indiana State Library. The field staff has used it as the basis of an orientation program for library boards, outlining the duties and responsibilities of library trustees generally and identifying local needs and problems specifically.

1973-1974ff: The Workshop and In-Service Training project will be continued to provide scholarships and travel grants in so far as LSCA funds permit. But thereafter, the State Library will emphasize workshops given by or organized by staff members. By way of example, a series of Do-It-Yourself Workshops are planned for 1973-74. These will be one day sessions held in various library headquarters or branch libraries throughout the state. Members of the field staff will plan and coordinate the sessions in cooperation with the host librarian, Morning sessions will be the primary responsibility of the host library, taking the form of a tour of a new building, a report on a successful project or program, or a demonstration of some service or procedure. Afternoon sessions will be more formal, featuring an invited speaker, a panel of librarians, a demonstration, or a discussion period on a pertinent topic. Any expenses will be borne by participating libraries or individuals.

It is anticipated that by 1974, regulations governing the use of State Aid funds will be revised to permit libraries to underwrite the cost of tuition and fees for staff members attending training sessions.

Goal:

IIB. To provide collections of print and non-print media with supportive equipment adequate to meet the informational needs of the library public

Summary, 1972-1973: Due to the reduction of LSCA funds for FY 73, the planned Book Collection Improvement Project had to be canceled. This was a blow to public libraries which had benefitted greatly by the project in past years. Book budgets were restricted to state and local funds and the rate of acquisitions slowed. Librarians have requested that BCIP be restored immediately when federal funds are available.

1. To strengthen basic book collections

Implementation:

1973-1974ff: Local funds and State Aid will continue to provide basic library materials of all types. As increases in State Aid are obtained, additional funds will be channeled primarily into materials and personnel budgets.

Each year that LSCA appropriations permit, local and State funds will be supplemented by means of the Book Collection Improvement Project. Under this project each library which qualifies for State and Federal aid receives a grant with which to purchase or rebind standard titles for adults, young people, and children. Grants are contingent upon maintenance of local effort and selections are made from standard book selection tools. The emphasis of the project may change from year to year to meet changing needs.

Goal:

IIB2. To assure that each library unit has current basic bibliographic tools appropriate for the level of service

Summary, 1972-1973: The Reference and Field Services staffs developed a checklist of bibliographic tools which libraries of each population grouping are expected to own to aid in book selection and verification of interlibrary loan requests.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The checklist will be distributed to libraries as a supplement to State Aid regulations. The Field Services staff will work with individual libraries to ensure that these titles are kept current each year, making them first-purchases for State Aid funds.

Goal:

IIB3. To strengthen print and microfilm periodical collections

a. To provide reading equipment necessary for utilization of microfilm materials

Summary, 1972-1973: The BCIP: Periodicals Project was continued for this year giving qualifying libraries grants to add periodical subscriptions of reference value to their collections. Reductions in federal funds precluded projected expansions of the project to add microfilm and equipment.

Implementation:

1973-1974ff: The on-going BCIP: Periodicals Project will be continued. By this means libraries which qualify for State and Federal aid are given grants to add periodical subscriptions of reference value to their collections. As soon as funds are available, grants will be enlarged to permit building of stronger microfilm collections.

Goal:

IIB4. To provide duplicating equipment for supplying copies of material that cannot be loaned.

Implementation:

1974-1975 or thereafter: Subject to the availability of funds, an Equipment Project will be developed to assist libraries in acquiring, replacing or supplementing photocopying machines or other duplicating equipment needed for library service.

Goal:

IIB5. To assist libraries in building essential non-print media collections

Implementation:

1973-1974 and thereafter: Libraries will be encouraged to allocate a percentage of State Aid funds (the proportion dependent upon local support and population served) for the development of non-print media collections including but necessarily limited to: recordings, tapes, cassettes, art prints, and reproductions, filmstrips, and slides.

Goal:

IIC. To extend library service to groups and individuals unable to utilize conventional means of service for reasons of economic, educational, social, cultural, or geographical handicaps.

1. To provide adequate access to library service in rural and other isolated areas by strengthening and expanding library extension programs.

Summary, 1972-1973: Special emphasis was placed upon strengthening and extending service in Chesterfield, Clarendon, McCormick, and Williamsburg counties where bookmobile service has been initiated by means of contracts with neighboring libraries. Marion County inaugurated bookmobile service for the first time.

Implementation:

1973-1978: The Field Services Project will be the instrument for coordinating State and local efforts to extend library service to groups and individuals not now being reached. The Field Staff will work with local librarians in reviewing extension methods; evaluating the effectiveness of branches, bookmobiles, and stations; and, where necessary, devising new out-reach activities. Ten systems which are purchasing new bookmobiles in 1973-74 will be focal points for review and reorganization of services: (ABBE, AHJ, Beaufort, Chester, Dillon, Goergetown, Marlboro, Oconee, Pickens, and Sumter). All projects for the up-grading of personnel or the strengthening of collections will include extension units.

Goal:

IIC2. To plan, develop, maintain or expand programs of service for the disadvantaged with emphasis upon innovative outreach activities.

Summary, 1972-1973: The twenty-one Rural and Urban Disadvantaged Projects initiated in 1971 were continued at the same funding level in 1972-73. Plans for initiating three new rural projects in high priority counties were discontinued with the reduction of LSCA. With the first year serving as a year of planning and experimentation, the second year saw the twelve Rural Projects and nine Urban Projects operating smoothly and noting satisfying results in reaching the disadvantaged. (See Annual Reports, FY 73.) In the expectation that LSCA would be terminated on June 30, 1973, all projects were curtailed to some extent. Each library attempted to continue serving its disadvantaged population at some level, but local funds were not sufficient to continue the program at the full level. In most instances there was a reduction of staff assigned to this project, with project staff having to combine roles or duties being transferred to regular library staff where positions were terminated. The projects were to be terminated in the two poorest counties - Williamsburg and McCormick - where no local funds were available to pick up the costs. The State Library's Consultant for the Disadvantaged resigned under the impression that the program was ending.

Implementation:

1973-1974: For two to three months projects will presumably continue at the level permitted by local funding in each county or region. Once LSCA funds become available a crash program to restore operations will begin. First priority will be resuscitation of on-going programs - reemployment of staff, restoration of full service, replenishing materials. Intensive publicity will be utilized in an effort to restore confidence and credibility lost by cut-backs in service. Only when existing projects under the Rural Disadvantaged and Urban Disadvantaged programs have been restored - and when funding is assured - will applications for new projects be considered. If found to be feasible new programs will follow existing guidelines and criteria, being developed at the local level and tailored to fit local conditions.

At the State Library, the Field Service Librarian who was assistant to the Consultant for Services to the Disadvantaged in 1972-73 will assume responsibility for planning and coordinating the program. Each Field Service Librarian will be responsible for supervising local projects in her counties.

1974-1975ff: On-going Urban and Rural Disadvantaged Projects will continue with necessary revisions. The efforts of the State Library will be directed toward melding service to the disadvantaged into the total library program - maintaining emphasis upon meeting the special needs of the disadvantaged but making the service a regular permanent function rather than a "special" project. To this end financial responsibility for the program will be increasingly shifted to local support.

Goal:

IIC2a. To provide competent personnel having the special training and personal qualifications needed for outreach work by recruitment, salary supplements, and training programs.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Staff Assistance Project was continued and grants-in-aid for salaries made to the Beaufort County, Horry County, and Aiken-Bamberg-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library. No new grants were made during 1972-73 becuase of the reduction of LSCA. In each of the three libraries with Staff Assistants, the Rural and Urban Projects for the Disadvantaged were highly successful, as had been anticipated. At the beginning of May libraries were informed that the Staff Assistance grants would end June 30 with the expected demise of LSCA. One library was able to obtain Revenue Sharing funds to pick up this salary. The second continues to employ the librarian on a month-to-month basis while seeking funding. In the third case the librarian joined the ranks of the unemployed on July 1.

1973-1974: Having successfully demonstrated the importance of qualified personnel for this program, it is no longer considered necessary to maintain a special salary project. Hereafter, where applications demonstrate a need for assistance with personnel, increased salary funds will be incorporated into the regular grants-in-aid under the Urban or Rural Disadvantaged Projects.

Goal:

IIC2b. To develop collections of material suitable in format, subject, interest and reading level for use with the disadvantaged.

Summary, 1972-1973: Grants to local libraries for purchase of special materials were made under the Urban Disadvantaged and Rural Disadvantaged Projects described above (see IIC2). In addition, the State Library made available to libraries the collection established under the Materials for the Disadvantaged Project initiated in 1971-72. It includes an examination collection of print materials useful in serving the disadvantaged to aid librarians in acquiring materials as well as a central loan collection of audio-visual materials needed in the program for the disadvantaged conducted by county and regional libraries. This collection, including filmstrips, recordings, cassettes, slides, etcetera, is available on a scheduled loan basis. The intent is to prevent expensive duplication of audio-visual materials.

Implementation:

1973-1974: Funds for materials will again be included in the grants made for the Urban Disadvantaged and Rural Disadvantaged Projects. The State Library will revive the Materials for the Disadvantaged Project in order to strengthen its own collection of filmstrips, cassettes, etcetera, available to all public and institutional libraries on interlibrary loan.

1974-1975ff: Libraries will be encouraged to meet the needs of the disadvantaged through the regular materials budget financed by local and State funds.

Goal:

IIC2c. To promote mutual cooperation between libraries and other State and local agencies serving the disadvantaged.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library's Consultant for Services to the Disadvantaged functioned as liaison between the State Library and such agencies as the Office of Economic Opportunity, Department of Welfare, Department of Education, Model Cities, VISTA, etc., for the purpose of planning, sharing information, and developing cooperative activities. She represented the library on the OEO Interagency Council and other State or local organizations working to aid the disadvantaged. She disseminated information and recommendations to local librarians

and aided in the development of joint programs at the local level. With the departure of the Consultant for Services for the Disadvantaged these activities will be continued by the State Librarian and the Director of Field Services.

Goal:

IIC3. To explore and test new methods of reaching the aged and homebound.

Implementation:

1974-1975: Working with representatives of the Interagency Council on the Aging, the Easter Seal Society, the Department of Welfare, and other interested agencies and organizations, the State Library will undertake to study the special library needs of the senior adult and homebound and to develop a plan for service.

1975--1977: The State Library will attempt to fund a demonstration project of service to the senior adult and homebound to be carried out by one or more libraries (possibly one urban and one rural). The project will attempt to establish means of identifying target populations, to identify special materials and equipment needed, to test delivery systems, to explore ways of using volunteer workers, and to frame guidelines for future service.

1977-1978: The demonstration project will be evaluated and revised. The findings will be disseminated by suitable publicity, workshops, and field trips. The Field Services Staff will work with other libraries in developing local programs.

Goal:

IID. To establish larger units of service (i.e. regions) with adequate population and financial bases to provide quality library service.

1. To develop a pattern for regional organization based upon existing political, geographic, and trade associations.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Librarian and field staff have held preliminary meetings with representatives of the State Planning and Grants Division to determine legal, economic, and political factors which must be considered in defining regions. The field staff is now collecting data and preparing several possible plans for consideration. Final decisions must await the State's proposed regrouping of the S. C. Regional Councils of Government.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The State Library will continue work with the State Planning and Grants Division and the SCLA Public Library Section to draft a proposal for the optimum grouping of counties into regional systems. The resulting pattern will provide a basis for long-range planning.

Goal:

IID2. To prepare for regional development in selected areas by means of a program of information, promotion, and planning in cooperation with county officials, librarians, trustees, and citizens.

Implementation:

1974-1975: After selecting a target area where a regional system appears to be desirable, the State Librarian, Director of Field Services, and Field Staff will spend a year or more meeting with librarians, library boards, legislators, and officials to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional library.

1975-1976ff: When local representatives decide that a regional library shall be established, the State Library will assist in the planning process -- developing proposals for organization, administration and funding; and preparing contracts for establishment of the region and for a regional library demonstration program. (Continued: IID4.)

Goal:

IID3. To assist new or weak county library systems to develop minimum levels of service and financial support prerequisite for regional organization.

Summary, 1972-1973: The County Library Project was continued, providing grants-in-aid to employ a professional librarian as well as the assistance of the Field Services Staff to two new library systems. The Marion County Library completed the third and final year of its demonstration program which consolidated three municipal libraries into a single county system. The Kershaw County Library completed the second year of a proposed three year demonstration which united a municipal library and a rural circulating library. The field staff worked with the several library boards in Dillon County, achieved agreement on reorganization, and obtained passage of an enabling act authorizing a consolidated county library system.

Implementation:

The Kershaw County Library will receive the third and final grant-in-aid under the County Library Project. Having achieved unified county library systems in all 46 counties, the State Library

will initiate a County Up-Grade Project designed to aid established county library systems which have not achieved desired levels of service. Each project will be specifically planned to fill the needs of individual libraries; terms and conditions will be specified in a contract between the State Library and the local library. Grants-in-aid will be offered for one or two years on the basis of applications demonstrating need as well as the willingness of librarian and library board to accept the assistance of the Field Staff and/or consultants in a complete review and possible revision of organization, administration, services, and procedures. Priority will be given to libraries which do not have a professional director, have demonstrated local effort to improve services, and have not previously participated in any demonstration project. Project grants may be used for such purposes as employing a professional or pre-professional librarian, developing rural library service, or building adequate collections.

The reorganized Dillon County Library will be the first recipient of a grant-in-aid under the County Up-Grade Project, receiving a salary grant for a professional librarian for three years on a decreasing scale. Clarendon County will be offered a grant to help acquire a basic book collection provided a county library headquarters is opened during the first year. (Clarendon County is presently served only by bookmobile through contract with the Sumter County Library).

Goal:

IID4. To conduct regional demonstration programs in selected areas.

Implementation:

1977-1978: Assuming all preliminary steps outlined in IID2 have been completed and the proposed State Aid program implemented, a five-year Regional Library Demonstration Program will be initiated in the area previously selected. As in previous regional demonstration programs, the project will be governed by terms of a contract among county libraries establishing the regional system and a contract between the regional library board and the State Library. The purpose is to organize a library system with a population and tax basis large enough to insure support for library service approaching national standards and to demonstrate the mutual benefits achieved by the pooling of resources and effort. The State Library will provide advice and assistance in establishing the new system and make grants-in-aid on a descending scale to aid in initial costs. Local support will increase gradually until the member counties assume full financial responsibility at the end of five years.

Goal:

IIE. To strengthen metropolitan libraries which serve as regional resource centers.

1. To build strong reference collections and improve reference services.

Summary, 1972-1973: Because of the reduction in LSCA funds, it was not possible to provide grants under the Metropolitan Libraries: Resource Centers Project to improve reference resources.

1973-1974ff: Metropolitan libraries will participate in all grant programs described above for which they qualify. In 1973-74, the Metropolitan Libraries: Resource Centers Project will again provide grants to improve the reference resources of metropolitan libraries which serve as resource libraries for surrounding areas. The purpose is to improve reference service to the people of the entire state. The amount of the grants will be determined by the stage of development service has attained in each area.

Goal:

IIE2. To promote cooperative service programs and lending agreements among systems within the metropolitan area.

Implementation:

1975-1976: The State Library will employ as consultant a librarian experienced in metropolitan library services to survey the programs of major metropolitan areas and to assist in developing a plan for improving total service by means of closer cooperation among library systems.

1976--1978: The State Library will assist libraries to implement the plan developed in 1975-76 by means of a pilot project in a selected metropolitan area.

Goal:

IIF. To encourage provision of public library facilities adequate in space, design, and access to meet the needs of the community.

1. To provide planning and consultant service for construction and renovation programs.

2. To assure accessibility to the public generally and the physically handicapped specifically by enforcing standards of location and design.

Summary, 1972-1973: Under the LSCA Title II: Administration Project the State Library provided general information and consultant assistance to libraries planning construction programs and monitored

actual projects to determine that they complied with all State and Federal laws and regulations which apply. In addition the State Library employed professional architectural and engineering consultants to review building plans and recommend changes and improvements.

Projects completed or in process during the year included the Cherokee County Library, the Kershaw County Library, and the Clinton (Branch) Library. Carry-over funds from 1971-72 were used to make grants to the Marion County Library and the Fairfield County Library for construction programs beginning in the last months of the fiscal year.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The State Library will continue to advise and assist local libraries in planning building programs and will employ professional architectural and engineering consultants to review building plans and recommend changes and improvements.

Goal:

IIF3. To provide incentive grants for construction or renovation on a matching basis.

Implementation:

1973--1978: Contingent upon continued funding of LSCA Title II, the Public Library Construction Project will be continued, whereby grants are offered each year to qualifying county and regional libraries to aid in the construction of public library buildings. Grants will be approved on the basis of the same criteria, priorities, and procedures as in 1972-73.

Goal:

III. To promote the establishment and development of institutional library service capable of supporting treatment, education, and rehabilitation programs in State health and correctional institutions.

A. To establish and administer effective State standards governing personnel, materials, equipment, space, and physical facilities for institutional library service.

B. To stimulate recognition of library service as an integral part of education and rehabilitation by State institution administrators and personnel and institutional financial support for library service.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Consultant for Special Programs and institutional librarians reviewed national standards for institutional services and found them to be applicable for South Carolina in each instance where they now exist. When ALA issues the standards for library services in juvenile correctional institutions, these will also be reviewed. National standards are now recognized as goals for South Carolina. The Consultant made monthly field trips to each institution, conferring with librarians and with administrators. The conferences with the latter have helped produce a better understanding of the values and potential of library service. Some specific improvements, such as better housing, higher book budgets and more liberal regulations governing use, have already resulted.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The State Library will continue to provide supervision and assistance in developing institutional library services. Staff members will provide orientation and supervision of inexperienced or untrained librarians, consultation and advisory assistance to librarians and administrators, and general information and promotion to stimulate progressive measures for the improvement of library services to institutional staff and residents.

Goal:

IIIC. To provide technical professional advice and assistance on a continuing, consistant basis.

1. To initiate studies, plans, and recommendations leading to improved library service.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Consultant for Special Programs developed a regular schedule of field visits, visiting each institution at least once a month. He worked with each librarian, analyzing needs and services, making recommendations for improvement, and planning for library development. Activities ranged from orientation of a new librarian and assistance in planning new library quarters at the Central Correctional Institution to establishing a talking book deposit at Whitten Village.

Implementation:

1973--1978: Due to the change in the service to the blind and handicapped (see Goal IV), the position of Consultant for Special Programs will be combined with that of Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The State Library will continue to offer consultation and advisory services to state institutions. Agencies where non-professional librarians are employed, such as the Department of Youth Services will be encouraged to employ a professional library supervisor to supervise and coordinate services of libraries within the Department.

Goal:

IIID. To recruit and train qualified library personnel

1. To provide continuous in-service training opportunities with emphasis upon the special skills and techniques for work with patients and residents of institutions.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Library Intern Project, which was part of the State Library's general personnel program, included institutional libraries. One intern was placed at the South Carolina State Hospital where she worked for three months, learning and observing the nature of institutional librarianship. Through the State Library's placement activities, the Consultant for Institutional Library Service was able to locate a new librarian for the Central Correctional Institution. One workshop was held to review book selection and order procedures and to acquaint the institutional librarians with the requirements of the Book Collection Improvement Project.

Implementation:

1973--1978: Each year the Consultant will plan and direct a series of short workshops dealing with such areas as book selection, technical processing, reference techniques, story-telling, use of A-V materials, etc. He will be assisted by members of the State Library staff having special qualifications in each area.

Goal:

IIIE. To develop collections adequate to meet the needs of patients and residents.

1. To provide incentive grants for improvement of collections to institutions meeting minimum requirements.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Book Collection Improvement Project was extended to eighteen institutions having established libraries in charge of trained professional or pre-professional librarians. Grants were made according to a formula based on population served. Local book budgets were maintained and in some instances increased over the level of the previous year. The approved selection tools were expanded to meet the needs of the institutions serving the mentally retarded.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The Book Collection Improvement Project for institutional libraries will be continued. Institutions which have established libraries in charge of trained and experienced professional or pre-professional librarians may qualify for financial assistance in the purchase of books,

periodicals, audio-visual materials, and certain pieces of equipment which will allow for the improvement of library service to residents. The grants will be made on the basis of the size of the institution and its support of the library. The institutions will be required to select the books from lists and bibliographies especially recommended for institutional service. Books will be selected within the institution, processed and housed either in the main institutional library or in suitable quarters provided in a branch of the institution.

Goal:

IIIE2. To provide service programs, planned to meet specific needs, to institutions too small to maintain a full program of library service.

Summary, 1972-1973: On-going programs continued at the two alcoholic centers operated by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation and at the South Carolina Crippled Children's Convalescent Center operated by the Health Department. The Consultant for Special Programs reviewed the library needs of several small institutional units in the planning or development stage. The Addictions Center of the Department of Mental Health opened during the year, and a collection of paperback books carefully selected to meet the needs of the residents was provided.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The on-going Library Services for Exceptional Children Project will continue. It makes possible experimental programs conducted to determine the best means of handling library service to small State institutions serving exceptional children. A successful project now in operation provides library service to the South Carolina Home for Crippled Children (38 residents) under a three-way contract between the Home, the Florence County Library, and the State Library. The Florence children's librarian visits the home on a regular schedule, conducts storyhours, shows filmstrips, or plays recordings, and circulates books. In this case, the project is supervised by the librarian of the Florence County Library and by the Consultant for Special Programs.

Goal:

IIIF. To provide reference services and supplementary resources for professional personnel in health and rehabilitation institutions.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Consultant for Special Programs promoted the reference and interlibrary loan service by informing librarians and administrators of resources available. Librarians were further acquainted with services and materials by means of guided tours of

the State Library. As a result several institutions have increased their use of interlibrary loans. Midlands Center purchased a microfiche reader in order to be able to use the ERIC collection.

The Consultant and the Director of Reader Services compiled a bibliography of the State Library's holdings in the field of mental retardation to be distributed to staff members at centers for the mentally retarded.

Implementation:

1973--1978: All of the reference and interlibrary loan resources of the State Library will continue to be available to institutional personnel. The Reference Staff will publicize and promote the services. They will also compile and distribute bibliographies and reading lists of materials in the State Library collection which will be of value to institutional personnel.

Goal:

IIIG. To test and develop programs of bibliotherapy and service for emotionally and educationally handicapped individuals.

Summary, 1972-1973: Following the opening of the Addictions Center, the Consultant for Special Programs selected a collection of paperback books of high reading interest and placed it in the Center. Time has not yet been sufficient to evaluate results. Service to the alcoholic rehabilitation centers continues, and collections were periodically refreshed and enlarged by new acquisitions.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The project for Adults with Special Problems will be continued on the present basis, serving the alcoholic rehabilitation centers and drug addiction centers as well as the new pre-release centers.

Goal:

IV. To provide special programs of library service for visually and physically handicapped residents.

A. To encourage greater use of services for the handicapped by a continuing program of publicity, promotion and education.

Summary, 1972-1973: Following the decision to establish a separate South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (see below), it was decided that no new publicity materials would be developed in order to use up existing supplies of brochures and flyers as nearly as possible by June 30. These continued to be distributed through the usual sources-libraries, doctor's offices, welfare clinics, etc.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The opening of the new S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (after September 1) will coincide with an intensive public relations effort aimed at informing all potential users of the new service and explaining the change in service to present readers. Through the Library Interpretation Project (see Goal VC) new materials and techniques will be developed for a stepped-up campaign of publicity and promotion which will utilize all news media with the emphasis on radio and TV. In addition staff members will disseminate information about library services for the handicapped by first informing public and institutional librarians and the personnel of agencies and organizations serving the handicapped and then using the facilities of such agencies and organizations to identify and reach potential library users.

Goal:

IVB. To provide a full range of reading materials -- braille, talking books, discs, large print, tape, cassettes, and cartridges from the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Regional Library, jointly supported by North and South Carolina, provided direct service by mail to all handicapped South Carolinians who requested service. Libraries also borrowed on interlibrary loan books in large print needed for local patrons with visual handicaps.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the North Carolina State Library announced it would be unable to continue the cooperative program of service provided by the North Carolina-South Carolina Regional Library after June 30, 1973, and requested that the South Carolina State Library prepare to take over service to South Carolina blind and handicapped readers at that time. The State Library requested funding for the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and received $79,320 for 1973-74. Because the appropriation was not approved until June, North Carolina agreed to continue service until September 1 to allow time to organize the new service.

1973-1974: The position of Consultant for Special Programs will be combined with that of Librarian of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The Librarian will be responsible for organizing the new library, supervising the transfer of materials from the Library of Congress and North Carolina, initiating service to South Carolinians, and publicizing the new program. The new library will offer a full range of services except for braille materials which will continue to be supplied from North Carolina until such time as South Carolina is able to take up this function.

1974-1975 and thereafter: Succeeding years will be devoted to consolidating the program. Annual requests will be submitted for additional funding to ensure that service is maintained at 1973 levels and supplementary materials and services added. As soon as the program is solidly established, an intensive schedule of promotion and publicity will be initiated in order to inform all eligible persons of services available with the expectation of substantially raising the percentage of persons served.

Goal:

IVC. To make library service accessible to handicapped individuals at the local level wherever possible.

1. To develop browsing collections of talking books, tapes, and cassettes, in major metropolitan libraries

Summary, 1972-1973: Six browsing collections were available during the year in public libraries located in the major population centers. An evaluation made by the Consultant revealed that use of these collections was minimal and the effectiveness of the program quite limited. Factors contributing to this situation included lack of public transportation, limited mobility of the blind and handicapped, and general satisfaction with the excellent service by mail from the Regional Library. The collections will be maintained for one more year while the S. C. Library is in a state of transition. Unless increased use justifies continuation, the collections will probably be terminated after 1974 and this goal eliminated.

Goal:

IVC2. To provide collections of large-print books in public library headquarters and major branches

Summary, 1972-1973: Public libraries were offered grants on a matching basis to purchase large-print books. Due to the failure to fund LSCA at the anticipated level, this offer had to be withdrawn. Public libraries were encouraged to use State Aid funds to acquire large-print books where needed.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The grants under the Large-Print Book Project will not be offered again. Instead the funds will be used to build a collection of large-print books for loan from the S. C. Regional Library for the Blind and Handicapped.

Goal:

IVC3. To encourage participation by handicapped readers in established library programs

Summary, 1972-1973: The Consultant for Special Programs, assisted by the Field Staff, explored means by which handicapped persons may be included in local library activities, such as Great Books, Friends of the Library, story hour, reading clubs, etc. Library staffs were alerted to opportunities and encouraged to include the handicapped in planning and programs. Response was limited.

Implementation:

1973-1974ff: With the reduction in field staff and transfer of the consultant's position, responsibility for this activity will be left largely to the local libraries.

Goal:

IVD. To coordinate library services for the handicapped with programs of the S. C. Commission for the Blind, the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, the State Department of Education and other agencies and organizations serving the handicapped.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Consultant for Special Programs acted as liaison between the State Library and all other groups serving the handicapped, establishing direct communications with key personnel by means of regular conferences and meetings. The aim was to coordinate programs, eliminate unnecessary duplication, and provide mutual assistance in implementing programs.

Implementation:

1973-1974: Changes in administration and personnel at the S. C. Commission for the Blind and the opening of the new S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped offer the opportunity for new areas of cooperation. The State Librarian and the Consultant for Special Programs will meet with the Commissioner to explore possible joint activities. Specifically, the aid of the Commission will be sought in publicizing the new library and locating potential users among the blind.

Goal:

V. To facilitate optimum utilization of South Carolina's total library resources by means of cooperation and reciprocal activities among libraries of all types and at all levels

A. To develop a rapid communications system among libraries to facilitate location of media information and resources

1. To link the major academic and public libraries with the State Library by means of TWX (Teletypewriterexchange)

Summary, 1972-1973: The on-going Communication Network project was continued for the purpose of coordinating the resources of the major state colleges and universities, public libraries, and the State Library. The project strengthens reference and interlibrary loan service. The network makes possible a system of referrals in which the South Carolina State Library serves as a switching center for public and special libraries and the University of South Carolina for colleges and universities. TWX installations in the State Library, USC, and the three Area Reference Resource Centers in Charleston, Greenville, and Florence utilize the WATS line already maintained by the State for the use of State agencies and institutions. All publicly supported libraries are eligible to use the system and to forward requests to the nearest transmission center.

The possibility of tying Winthrop University into the TWX system was investigated, but University officials decided it was not feasible at this time because of the heavy use of Winthrop's Telex for business and research programs.

Implementation:

1973-1974ff: The Communication Network will be continued on the existing basis during the current year. As the interlibrary loan network expands and use grows, additional TWX installations may be placed in other major state-supported colleges or new Area Reference Resource Centers in subsequent years.

Goal:

VA2. To develop an in-WATS telephone system connecting local libraries with area resource libraries and/or the State Library.

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library investigated the feasibility of establishing an in-WATS telephone system in order that local libraries might contact their Area Reference Resource Center or (where ARRC's have not yet developed) the State Library without the necessity of using long-distance telephone. Southern Bell declined to develop a system for an individual State agency, indicating that the company was working with General Services to develop an in-WATS system for State Government. We were advised to wait and base our project on the State system.

Implementation:

1973-1974: Information on operations, priorities, and costs of the State in-WATS system will be released about September, 1973. As soon as this is available a plan of service for public and institutional libraries will be developed and implemented.

Goal:

VB. To establish and maintain a system of Area Reference Resource Centers which will provide an improved level of reference service for all residents.

Summary, 1972-1973: Each of the three ARRC's established Advisory Councils made up of representative business men and librarians and developed proposals for sharing resources of the major libraries of each area. The Greenville ARRC employed a Regional Reference Librarian to plan and carry out a program to improve reference service through coordination of library resources in the area. (see below).

Reviewing the LSCA program in January, it became obvious that the ARRC project would have to be curtailed because of the reduction in federal funds. The librarians of the Charleston and Florence ARRC's were informed that the offer of salary grants for Regional Reference Librarians must be withdrawn for 1972-73. The State Library's Consultant for Title III Programs resigned to take other employment.

In May, believing LSCA to be at an end, the State Library informed Greenville that the ARRC project would end on June 30. Efforts were made to obtain financial support from participating libraries on a pro-rata basis. Four counties had agreed when the refusal of a major county defeated the attempt. The Regional Reference Librarian accepted a position on the reference staff of the Greenville County Library and the ARRC program was reduced to minimal operations at the end of June. More than any other development, the disruption of the ARRC program has discredited LSCA and cost the State Library credibility with both librarians and the public.

Implementation:

1973-1974: During this year efforts will be centered upon reinstating the Greenville ARRC and developing a firm basis for operations. The Regional Reference Librarian has agreed to resume her duties and has developed a projection for an expanded program. Subject to approval by the ARRC Advisory Council, the program proposes to employ additional personnel, put the public information program into full operation, expand the visitation program, assist area public libraries in collection development, and provide in-service training programs.

The State Library will provide a grant-in-aid for personnel, travel, publicity, and communication. Materials will be provided through the Metropolitan Libraries-ARRC Project (see Goal II E1).

1974-1975: When the Greenville ARRC has demonstrated its value and effectiveness, the State Library will resume efforts to fund additional ARRC's. The availability (and reliability) of LSCA, State, and local funds will be re-examined and a plan of funding developed.

1975--1978: Development of a second ARRC in either Charleston or Florence, patterned after the pilot program in Greenville, will begin.

Goal:

VB1. To develop and promote special reference services for business, industry, and government

Summary, 1972-1973: The Greenville Regional Reference Librarian developed a pilot project emphasizing service to business and industry in a seven county area of Appalachia. Key industries were selected for demonstration projects, special materials developed ("mini-bibs," abstracts, etc.) and a campaign of publicity and one-to-one public relations mounted. The results were eminently satisfactory, the service being well received by businessmen and use escalating at a rate that far exceeded expectations.

Implementation:

1973--1975: The Greenville project will be further strengthened. Where feasible the results of the Greenville activity will be shared with libraries throughout the state - by distribution of reports and newsletter features, by dissemination of techniques via the field staff, and by reproduction of materials.

1975--1978: As new ARRC's are established each Regional Reference Librarian, working with the ARRC Headquarters Librarian and the State Library, will be responsible for identifying and evaluating library needs of business, industry, and government within his area, developing a plan of service, initiating pilot projects, and promoting the service. Local services will be closely coordinated with the State Library's reference and interlibrary loan service to permit rapid referrals and eliminate unnecessary duplication of services.

Goal:

VB2. To provide guidance and coordination of specialized aspects of library service from experienced professional librarians shared by libraries in the ARRC service area.

Implementation:

1976-1977: In areas where regional systems have not developed to provide specialized personnel for small libraries, the State Library will assist local libraries in assessing personnel needs and exploring the feasibility of sharing specialists under mutual contracts or of contracting for special services from the ARRC headquarters library. Potential areas of service include but are not limited to children's service, adult service, technical service, and bookmobile service.

1977-1978: Groups of libraries will be invited to submit proposals for pilot projects designed to demonstrate the benefits of interlibrary cooperation. Criteria for approval of projects will be demonstrated need, feasibility, cost, availability of personnel, and local funding. The State Library will offer an incentive grant to aid in funding one or more projects for a period from one to three years.

Goal:

VC. To interpret library service to the government and the public and to promote a climate of public opinion favorable to library development.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Library Interpretation Project was continued with the aim of building up the use of the library by individuals and groups in the community by increasing public understanding of the library program and the services provided. The program is conducted by a firm of public relations specialists under the supervision of the State Library. Releases for statewide distribution were prepared on all major programs and special projects. The project provided essential support for the drive to increase State Aid and to obtain funding for the State Library.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The Library Interpretation Project will be continued on essentially the same basis, developing publicity to support current projects and utilizing all news media as needed. During 1972-73 the program will concentrate upon promotion of the S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the statewide library network, and the American Patriot Reading Club.

Goal:

VC1. To provide accurate and current information on library development within the state to all public, college, university, and special libraries in the state.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Intercommunications Project provided a monthly newsletter to all public, college, university and special libraries in the state. Communication among the various types of libraries is essential because the goal of interlibrary cooperation can only be accomplished through the full understanding of the program by the participants. The newsletter permits an exchange of ideas among librarians of various types of libraries and keeps them informed of developments in the state, region, and nation which affect their programs with special emphasis on the need for cooperation and for sharing of resources.

Implementation:

1973--1978: The successful Intercommunications Project will be continued on the existing basis.

Goal:

VD. To provide bibliographic access to major library collections in the state by exchange of microfilm catalogs between the State Library and the State universities and the provision of the State Library microfilm catalog to the Area Reference Resource Centers.

Summary, 1972-1973: The Microfilm Catalog and Shelf List Project was continued. The State Library had already microfilmed its own catalog and that of the University of South Carolina, and microfilm copies were exchanged by the two libraries. The microfilm edition of the State Library catalog has also been placed in each of the three established Area Reference Resource Centers. During 1972-73 the catalog of Clemson University was microfilmed and copies exchanged with USC and the State Library. The State Library also microfilmed the shelf list of one ARRC library for security purposes.

The objective of the project is to improve reference service and interlibrary loan service in the three major areas served by the Area Reference Resource Centers and to coordinate the use of the resources of major libraries within the state. In addition, the project will provide security and a safeguard against vandalism as each library places a microfilm copy of its catalog in security storage.

1973-1974: The State Library will continue microfilming the shelf list of the major public libraries in the state for security purposes. The library receiving the service will supply the film for the project, and the State Library will provide the equipment and staff for the microfilming.

1974-1975ff: The State Library's microfilm catalog will be kept up-to-date by means of annual supplements with new editions planned every five years.

Goal:

VE. To develop a centralized federal documents depository, possibly jointly operated by the State Library and the University of South Carolina, and accessible to all libraries within the state

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library explored the possibility of establishing a joint depository with the University of South Carolina and learned that the University's library administration would not be willing to undertake such a program until after completion of the new library building now under construction.

In the meantime, the State Library has been designated a partial federal documents depository and is developing a collection of documents considered essential for service to State government and to public libraries.

Implementation:

1974-1975: The State Library and the University of South Carolina will again study the feasibility of a centralized depository, investigating methods of administration, staffing, housing, and costs. If both parties agree to proceed with the program, contracts will be prepared and funding sought during the 1975 session of the General Assembly.

The purpose of the project will be to make the full range of federal documents available to all South Carolina libraries by means of rapid copying and loan service with a minimum duplication of operations and expense.

1975-1976 or thereafter: When necessary funds are obtained, a qualified documents staff will be employed to implement the program.

Goal:

VF. To make the results of current research available for application to local and State problems by computerized access to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

Summary, 1972-1973: The ERIC Project was continued in cooperation with the State Department of Education. It provides a research facility essential to bring the results of authoritative research to the solution of problems in school, library and community.

The initial and complete set of ERIC documents on microfilm were purchased by the Department of Education and placed in the custody of the State Library. The State Library in turn keeps the collection up-to-date through an annual subscription and provides

the necessary equipment to store and process the collection. The State Library and the State Department of Education share in the use of a computer and through the computerized index to the ERIC documents are able to make literature searches in response to requests from faculty or graduate students in the State's colleges, county departments of education, or agencies of State Government which require the service. When the literature search has been made, the computer print-out is sent to the requesting agency which checks the materials listed for those which they wish to examine. The State Library then searches its microfiche collection and provides either microfiche copies or printed copies of the materials requested. In addition to this, the State Library frequently is requested to supplement the ERIC materials with other materials from its collection.

During 1972-73 a special Equipment Project placed a microfiche reader in each county library headquarters and the Reference staff conducted a series of workshops for local librarians to instruct them in the uses of ERIC materials and the microfiche readers.

Implementation:

1973-1974: The State will evaluate the program and review the cooperative arrangements with the Department of Education to determine if any changes must be made.

Goal:

VG. To develop a statewide interlibrary loan code

Summary, 1972-1973: The SCLA Planning Committee endorsed the proposal and requested the Executive Board of the South Carolina Library Association to appoint a committee to study interlibrary loan needs and to draft an interlibrary loan code tailored to conditions in South Carolina. The purpose will be to encourage freer access to all library resources by means of a code less restrictive than the ALA Interlibrary Loan Code. The Director of Reader Services will represent the State Library on the committee which is to begin work in October, 1973.

Implementation:

1973-1974ff: When a state code is approved by the South Carolina Library Association, the State Library will follow its regulations for its own interlibrary loan service within the State and advise and assist public and institutional libraries in its implementation.

Goal:

VH. To encourage cooperative programs of service among all types of libraries within the local community and at the State level

1. To explore means and conduct demonstrations of cooperation between school, public, and Technical Education Center Libraries.

Summary, 1972-1973: Because of funding crises and staff resignations the anticipated progress in this area was not realized. School and TEC librarians supported the public library campaign for funds, and the State Library and the Department of Education seconded each other's efforts to get legislative authorization for continued federal appropriations for education programs of all types.

Implementation:

1974--1978: A member of the State Library staff will be designated to serve as liaison between this agency and the Library Services section of the State Department of Education. Initially a Field Services Librarian will perform this duty; once she is employed, the Coordinator of Children's Services will assume this function. It will be her responsibility to meet regularly with the Library Consultants or the Department of Education and to ensure a mutual exchange of information about school and public library programs. She will cooperate with the Library Consultants in planning and carrying out necessary measures to coordinate LSCA and ESEA Title II programs.

1976-1977 or thereafter: The Coordinator of Children's Services will select a test area in which there is a well-established public library program, a school system having a library coordinator, and a TEC center. She will work with local librarians in exploring means of mutual cooperation. A pilot project will be planned, implemented, and evaluated with a view to developing guidelines and practices replicable elsewhere in the state.

Goal:

VH2. To encourage further development of existing cooperative programs for and with academic libraries

Summary, 1972-1973: As a member of the SCLA Executive Board the State Librarian met regularly with college and other section representatives for planning. She was asked to be an ex-officio member of the Interinstitutional Library Committee (a group representing state-supported institutions); but due to internal difficulties of the Commission on Higher Education, the committee was inactive most of the year.

Implementation:

1973-1975ff: The State Library will work through the College Section of the South Carolina Library Association to maintain contacts with academic libraries, to exchange information, and to explore new

opportunities for cooperation. Periodic conferences will be held with the Executive Committee of the Section, and a State Library representative will attend open meetings of the Section beginning with the October 1973 meeting. In addition to promoting cooperation generally, specific aims of these contacts will be to extend the interlibrary loan network to all institutions of higher learning and to ensure coordination of Higher Education Act library programs and LSCA programs wherever feasible.

Goal:

VH3. To develop access to the resources of the special and privately supported libraries of the state

a. To cooperate with the SCLA Special Libraries Section in identifying special libraries and their resources and in collecting and publishing statistics

b. To develop mutual lending agreements

Summary, 1972-1973: The State Library's Title III Consultant and the Reference staff worked with the Special Libraries Section in identifying all special libraries in the state and preparing a directory of libraries. Due to the resignation of the Title III Consultant work on a statistical report form for special libraries was not completed. Mutual lending agreements continued in effect.

Implementation:

1973-1974: Work will continue on developing an annual statistical report form. Thereafter, the State Library will collect and publish special library statistics as part of its annual report.

1974--1978: The State Library will continue to work closely with the Special Libraries section with the object of tying special libraries into the interlibrary loan network and of exploring new avenues of cooperation. As rapidly as possible, mutual lending agreements will be negotiated with individual libraries following the pattern of those already in effect.